THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The Standard Oil Company and the New York Central Railroad Company were indicted by the federal grand jury of Western New York for violation of the Interstate Commerce law.

J. B. Osborne, socialist candidate for governor of Georgia, has been arrested for making a public speech without a permit.

Sixty policemen was overpowered by a rush of deputors at the Milwaukee Bank, Chicago.

One man was drowned and seven others were rescued in a severe storm off Atlantic City.

The telephone system in the downtown section of Chicago was crippled when 200 "hello girls" went on strike, defying a command that they pass through an alley for 200 feet to a rear entrance of the telephone building and ride to the operating-room on an elevator located there, instead of using the main entrance.

Senator Dick, of Ohio, favors the framing of the state platform by the convention in committee of the whole, all questions to be debated. No committee on resolutions, he says, should be appointed.

Traffic officials of all railroads and steamship lines operating in the territory south of the Potomac and Ohio Rivers have promised to comply with the provisions of the new rate regulation law.

Between 100 and 200 corpses were washed from their graves in Elmwood Cemetery, Kansas City, in the flood following an unprecedented rainfall.

Charges of poonage and cruelty are preferred against the South and Western Railway Construction Company of North Carolina.

In the hope of removing the cause of a recent serious attack of illness, an operation was performed upon Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt at her country home, at Sandy Point, R. I. The physicians announced later that it was entirely successful, adding that it was not a serious one, though the effects of it might not wholly be overcome for a month.

One of the worst storms in recent years visited the military camp at Mount Gretna, Pa., blowing down tents and flooding company and regimental streets. At the boathouse of Lake Conewago the waters rushed down the mountain side making it difficult for women and children to escape. Many of the people were rescued by the soldiers.

Insurance commissioners and attorneys, representing several States, are meeting in St. Paul, and are preparing a uniform code of insurance bills which the legislatures of several States will be asked to adopt.

At Lincoln, Neb., Attorney General Norris Brown was nominated for United States Senator to succeed Senator Millard on the sixth ballot by the Republican State Convention.

Senator Beveridge made a speech at Portland, Me., in which he said that President Roosevelt is an important issue in the campaign.

M. M. Hench, of near Harrisburg, Pa., refuses to hand over $2,000 to men who threaten to kidnap his 17-year-old daughter.

Louisiana sugar planters have imported 100 Porto Ricans to aid in experiment in labor on plantations.

A proposition has been made to tax all deposits in Chicago banks, amounting to $600,000,000.

Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longsworth will unveil the McKinley statute at Columbus, O., next month.

Hon. T. M. Healy, an Irish member of the British Parliament, arrived in New York.

Jay C. Morse, a brother-in-law of the late Senator Mark A. Hanna, is dead.

W. A. McAneny, a New York lawyer, committed suicide.

After a stormy session the Illinois State Democratic Convention laid on the table Bryan's request for the resignation of Roger Sullivan as National committeeman and indorsed Bryan for 1908. It was a complete victory for Sullivan.

Foreign.

A break in the British Liberal Cabinet is said to be imminent. War Minister Haldane is expected to resign, owing to the opposition to his Army reform schemes.

Reported that Rockefeller a year ago offered Count Witte to advance Russia $100,000,000 in gold in return for a concession to construct the Baltic-Black Sea Canal.

The Viceroy of Canton has been executed by the American consul-general to suppress the boycott association for the hindrance of American commerce.

The new imperial loan for $27,-000,000 for famine relief, to be taken by the government's savings banks, was signed by the Czar.

The indications are that Walter Wellman will not be able to start on his balloon expedition to the Arctic this year.

The Prussian Minister of Russia declares the government has ample funds in sight to tide over the present year.

The Chilian government has appropriated $4,000,000 for relief of the destitute. As all the cemeteries of Valparaiso were destroyed, the authorities are having difficulty providing interment for the dead.

The residents of Bilbao, Spain, are pandemonium, owing to the strike in connection with the strike of 60,-000 men.

A Chilonist party has been organized at San Salvador to work for the formation of a Central American Republic to include all the Central American republics as now constituted.

The Russian government has decided to proceed with the original plan of settling the Agrarian question by the distribution of land regardless of parliament.

The Earl of Leven and Melville, lord high commissioner of the Free Ppterian Church in Scotland and keeper of the privy seal, is dead.

A new Cossack regiment has been created, to act as the personal escort to the Czar.

The international conference at Rio Janeiro has decided that as all nations are interested in the forcible collection of debts, the Drago doctrine should be sent to The Hague tribunal for settlement.

The Dowager Empress of China has called a conference of officials to discuss a constitution for China.

An attempt has been made to poison General Trepoff, commandant of the Imperial Guards at the Czar's palace in St. Petersburg.

GENERAL MIN SHOT BY A GIRL

She Misses Governor Kaulbars, But Wounds Herself.

ANOTHER GIRL DROPS A BOMB.

General Min Had Been Marked for Death Because He Suppressed Moscow Riots—Hated for His Harsh Methods and Cruelties—Had Narrow Escape Before.

TERRORIST RECORD.

The terrorists are swiftly and secretly pushing their deadly campaign.

Young women are taking a fearless and active part in executing the terrorists' sentences.

General Min, commander of the regiment who suppressed the riots at Moscow, was shot and killed by a girl at the railway station at Peterhof.

The General's name had been on the terrorists' death list because of his cruelties.

Even men in his own regiment had threatened to kill Min.

A girl dropped a bomb near the palace of Governor Kaulbars, at Odessa. Her hand was shattered; her mission failed.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Saturday's unsuccessful attempt on the life of Premier Stolypin, with its sickening slaughter of 32 persons, was followed Sunday night by another revolutionary outrage in which General Min, commander of the Semionsky Guard Regiment, and who, since his promotion to be a general has been attached as a personal adjutant to the suite of the Emperor, was killed on the station platform at Peterhof by a young woman, who fired five shots into his body from an automatic revolver and then, without resistance, submitted to arrest. The captive of the girl was effected by General Min's wife, who held her until the arrival of an officer.

This was the third successive attempt on the life of General Min, who was condemned to death by the terrorists immediately after the Moscow revolt last December on account of the stern repression practiced by a battalion under his command, and especially for the wholesale execution of persons condemned by drumhead court-martial for being caught with arms in their hands.

General Min was returning from the capital to his summer residence, at Peterhof, and had just greeted his wife and daughter on the platform, when a young woman—almost a girl —approached from behind and fired two shots into his back and then three more into his body as it fell to the ground. Further shots were prevented by Madame Min, who threw herself upon the murderess and seized the hand which held the pistol. The woman did not attempt to escape, but she cautioned Madame Min not to touch a handbag which she had placed on the platform before shooting the General, explaining that it contained a bomb.

To the police the girl acknowledged that she had done the deed, saying she had executed the sentence of the fighting organization of the social revolutionists, but she refused to give her name.

CAUSE OF TYPHOID.

Bodies Of Thousands Of Young Sparrows In Reservoir.

Three Oaks, Mich., (Special).—The cause of an epidemic of typhoid fever among the 1,000 inhabitants of this place was discovered when a member of the board of health climbed to the top of the waterworks standpipe and found the dead bodies of several thousand young sparrows, in various stages of decomposition, covering the surface of the water. Immediately the mayor gave instructions to empty the standpipe, scrub and paint it. Hundreds of sparrows nests have been built on a ledge that runs around the summit of the standpipe, and the young birds are supposed to have fallen into the uncovered standpipe in trying to fly. The cover made for the standpipe when it was constructed was never put on. There are now 21 cases of typhoid in the town.

Frisco's New City Hall.

San Francisco, (Special).—The board of supervisors has decided to build at once a temporary city hall to house the departments of the municipal government on the free library site, at the southwest corner of Van Ness Avenue and Hayes Street. The new building will be two stories high, costing about $80,000, and will be rushed to completion. The supervisors expect to have the hall ready for use within three months. At the conference with the mayor, held Wednesday by the building committee, it was also decided that the permanent city hall will be built on the Van Ness Avenue site as a modern office building.

Russian Count Shot.

Warsaw, (By Cable).—An unknown man shot and slightly wounded Count Fermor, a colonel of gendarmes, a patrol of soldiers replying with a volley, killing two passers-by.

Watched His Face Grow Pale.

St. Louis, (Special).—After taking carbolic acid with suicidal intent, Otto Radeck stood in front of a mirror, his wife and two children by his side, and watched his face grow pale and pallid, until he dropped dead to the floor. He had denied to his wife that he had taken poison. She stood by his side too frightened to move until after her husband was dead. Radeck came from Hamburg, Germany, two years ago, and has been employed as a tailor here.

Will Not Yield.

Harrisburg, Pa., (Special).—In the hollow of a tree, to which his attention had been directed, M. M. Hench, of near New Cumberland, found this notice: "If you do not place $2,000 in the place where you find this note within two weeks we will kidnap your daughter Della and keep her until the above sum is given us." The Hench family refuses to be seared and will not give up the money. Miss Hench, who is 17 years old, said she can shoot straight and is ready for the kidnapping to begin.

THE DRAGO DOCTRINE.

Question Is Sent To The Hague Tribunal.

Rio de Janeiro, (By Cable).—The International American Conference adopted, with a slight technical modification, the Mexican convention relative to the exercise of the liberal professions.

The resolution recommending the submission of the Drago Doctrine on the matter of the use of force for the collection of public debts to The Hague Tribunal was adopted unanimously. The preamble states that no definite conclusion was proposed by this conference, composed exclusively of representatives of American countries, but that the principles in question should be passed upon by an assembly composed of representatives of all nations, as the principle affects the internal sovereignty and rights of nations. It further expresses the opinion that the declaration should be extended to cover all controversies having pecuniary origin.

The resolution recommends "that the governments represented in this conference consider the point of inviting the second conference of The Hague Tribunal to consider the question of the compulsory collection of public debts, and in general means tending to diminish between nations conflicts having exclusively pecuniary origin."

In the committee on location of the next conference, Chile, demanding that precedents be followed, has made strong claim for the city of Santiago's plea for the selection of Buenos Ayres. Chile is now completing, owing to the bond of sympathy created by the centenary festival of the Argentine country last week, and Buenos Ayres' prompt tender of aid to the stricken city of Valparaiso. The report of the committee will adhere to the proposition for the adoption of Mexico City for the next conference but it will be understood that the recommendation in favor of Buenos Ayres for the conference of 1910, the centenary of several of the South American republics.

ACQUITTED OF DELAY.

Employes Not Responsible For Late Prints.

Washington, (Special).—The Government Printing Office is acquitted on the charge of undue delay in sending final prints of bills to Congress in the last days of the session, an inquiry into the cause of delay was made by the Senate committee on printing. The investigation being conducted by A. H. Stowe, clerk of the committee. The report to Senator Platt, the chairman, was made public Wednesday. The inquiry had especial reference to the General Deficiency Appropriation Bill and the Sundry Civil Bill Building Bill. The conclusion reached was that the amount of work consumed in handling these two measure was "not unreasonable, but rather positively expeditious." After showing that the bills in question were handled in an incredibly short time, the report says: "The amount of work performed during the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress exceeded by approximately three times the amount of work performed at the preceding session, and, exceeded approximately by 5 per cent the amount of work performed during all three sessions of the Fifty-eighth Congress. The bill force of the printing office during the last session was smaller by seven men than during the previous Congress."

President's Relative Dead.

Little Falls, N. Y., (Special).—Mrs. Douglas Robinson, aged 52, of New York, died at her summer home in this county. Her son is the husband of Corinne Roosevelt, sister to the President.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

The Army is interested in the controversy over the dual command of Greely and Funston at San Francisco, the controversy being likened to the Sampson-Schley case.

Major Charles McCawley, social aid to President Roosevelt, will be supersseded by Captain McCoy, owing to the Major's recent wedding.

Bids were opened at the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department, for 1,000,000 one-dollar certificates. Numerous bids were submitted, but it is expected that the contract will be awarded to Fink & Robinson, of New York, whose bid was 102.25 for all or none of the amount.

Secretary Shaw announced that he had placed about $3,000,000 of government money on deposit in 37,296 banks in the United States. This money goes to replace funds previously withdrawn from the banks on account of Panama expenditures. The deposit in each of the banks is brought up to not less than $50,000.

The Governor of Illinois has requested the State Department for extradition papers for the missing Bernard Stensland, president of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, who is believed to be in Mexico. He has not yet been arrested.

First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock will abolish the practice of imposing fines upon employes of the department for making errors.

Major General A. W. Greely, commanding the Pacific Division, in his annual report, protests against departmental methods.

Vice Consul Magnifico, at Smyrna, Syria, advised the State Department that he had received many appeals from Americans in Syria for the protection of the American consulate against brigands, who infest the country.

Many immigrants who were afflicted with trachoma, a disease of the eye, have been returned and fines imposed upon steamship companies.

The Government Printing Office is acquitted by a congregational report of the delay in sending out final prints of bills.

The Japanese Embassy is investigating the lighting of seal poachers in the Pacific Ocean.

The director of the mint purchased 100,000 ounces of silver at 67 cents an ounce to be delivered at New Orleans. The price paid last week was 66.62 cents.

HOSPITALS AND THEATERS GONE

But One Church Left in the City of Valparaiso.

FIGHTING FOR FOOD TO EAT.

Twenty-eight Bodies Found Under One Stairway—Wounded Are Without Proper Care—Four-fifths of Houses Destroyed in Wide Area.

Valparaiso, (By Cable).—The people are still fighting for food. The supply, although increasing, is insufficient. The wounded are without proper care. The army and navy are working heroically, but progress is necessarily slow. Where the work of clearing the streets begins it will be necessary to tear down many buildings on account of the danger of some weakened walls falling. Twenty-eight bodies have been found under the stairs of the telegraph office.

From the Plaza de la Victoria, as far as the plaza in the section called Las Delicias, four-fifths of the houses are completely destroyed and the remaining fifth are badly damaged. From the Plaza de la Victoria down to the custom-house only about one third of the houses sustained damage. The banks of the city and the offices of the nitrate-houses were not damaged. With the exception of the Espiritu Santo, all the churches in the city were destroyed, as were the hospitals and the theaters.

The tragic scenes of the San Francisco disaster are being repeated. There was the fight against fire, the lack of water and robbery and pillage. The work of succoring the homeless began as soon as provisions, and water again is being supplied as the fires have been extinguished.

All dwellings which are safe will be fitted out for the occupancy of the homeless as rapidly as possible, and temporary cities will be built for safety continue to flock back to the city, and the growing number adds to the responsibility of the authorities in caring for the victims of the disaster. It is estimated that 60,-000 persons are dependent on the relief bureau for their daily bread.

Fully 100 ghouls and robbers caught looting and plundering have been shot. In many cases the officers were publicly executed. For the most part the robbers were convicts released from the prisons when the building collapsed in the earthquake. The summary execution of those caught in the act has had a good effect, and the looting has almost ceased. The dead number more than 2,000.

Shipload Of Homeless.

Hamburg, (By Cable).—A cable dispatch was received here by Captain Blass, of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Thuringia at Valparaiso, confirming the reports that a great part of the city had been destroyed by an earthquake. He said:

"The shocks continue. The distress is extreme. Am giving help as far as possible. Have 300 homeless persons on board."

Earthquake In Germany.

Berlin, (By Cable).—A sharp earthquake shock was felt at Zaborze, near Kattowitz, Upper Silesia. Many persons were thrown from their mirrors fell to the floor and the frightened people fled into the streets. The walls of a number of houses were cracked.

Result Gives $600,000.

Rio de Janeiro, (By Cable).—The Brazilian Congress has voted an appropriation of $600,000 for the relief of sufferers by the earthquake at Valparaiso.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK.

Extensive Plan On Foot For Enterprise In Chicago.

Chicago, (Special).—A movement to secure more than 1,000,000 petitioners for the establishment of postal savings banks was started by the North Side Turner Society, many of whose members suffered by the Sangamon Street Postal Savings Bank. The plan contemplates the filling with petitions of every Turners shall turn each one of its 37,296 members into the movement for signatures. Every candidate for Congress throughout the country will be asked to declare his attitude toward the inauguration of postal savings banks, and political and labor parties will be requested to assist in the campaign.

Robbers In An Auto.

New York, (Special).— Four thieves traveling in an automobile robbed the postoffice at Westbury, L. I., of a quantity of stamps and escaped after an exchange of shots with citizens. Charles Rowland, a hotel employe, received a bullet in the arm. The robbers used chloroform in their operations, and the sound of the explosion aroused the town.

Cholera Reported In Berlin.

Berlin, (By Cable).—A child died here apparently of cholera. The authorities are making an investigation. The authorities say that an outbreak of cholera is improbable.

A "Baron" Arrested.

Berlin (By Cable).— The Lokal Anzeiger today announced the arrest at Hamburg of a man who described himself as "Baron Santos von Dechamps-Hohenmark," but who is said to be a metal worker named Schmidt, who has been charged with a list of good family in Manila May 4 last. The man is charged with having deserted his wife in Paris, taking with her jewelry, valued at $20,000, and a large sum of money. His arrest is reported to be due to the American consul at Hamburg.

Robberies In Russia.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Sums amounting to hundreds of thousands of rubles were stolen daily from railway stations, trains, banks and factories throughout the country. A large store of arms, ammunition and bombs has been discovered at Tiflis. The sum of 148,000 rubles consigned to the state bank by private persons has been stolen from mail trains in the Caucasus. A meeting of factory hands in the Bakhmut district was dispersed today by Cossacks, who fired on the men, killing and wounding many.

PLEA OF EMOTIONAL INSANITY.

Line Of Defense Agreed Upon By Thaw's Attorneys.

New York, (Special).—Harry Kendall Thaw's attorneys, after a somewhat protracted conference following a consultation with their client, decided to entertain a plea of emotional insanity. They also decided that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will be the chief witness for the defense. The arrangement, it was declared, was that the defense would base its case almost altogether on the testimony of Mrs. Harry Thaw. For this purpose the lawyers of the defense had her make the lengthy statement in affidavit form take the place of those statements she had made to former Judge William M. K. Olcott.

According to one of the attorneys in close touch with the defense's lawyer, Clifford W. Hartridge will add to the emotional insanity plea the claim that Thaw was suffering from this form of dementia when he shot White, but that he is sane now.

Thaw had a slight cold, but it was not severe enough to necessitate a visit from the prison physician. His wife visited him in the Tombs, accompanied by Miss May McKenzie, her chorus-girl friend.

Mrs. Van Rensselar Cruger, one of the most beautiful women to visit the Tombs in years, was admitted to see Thaw. She was attended by a maid. Charles Rowland, a friend of Thaw, was also admitted.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

The bond market continues dull and narrow.

The cotton market is beginning to feel more bullish.

Books of the New Jersey Central will be closed from March 20th to the 24th.

Charles M. Schwab says that the Bethlehem Steel Company is now employing 20,000 men.

More general activity in the stock markets has stiffened money rates, but brokers are not heavy borrowers as yet.

An old trader remarked that Pennsylvania was groaning under the weight of the unsold convertible bonds.

The Reading Company has shipped a little more anthracite coal this month than in the same time in August of last year.

A resumption of dividends on Tonopah Extension is looked for.

Rumor has it that a number of big speculators who made a "killing" in Union and Southern Pacific are accumulating Pennsylvania stock and are operating with a view to expectation of a dividend increase.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has dismissed the complaint of Weil Brothers, of Ft. Wayne, against the Pennsylvania Railroad. The complaint was alleged unjust rates on wool in the grease from Philadelphia to Ft. Wayne, Ind.

It is conceded to be fine bull tactics to give the market abrupt reactions followed by good recoveries and still higher prices. The reason is simple. People are soon educated to buy on the reactions and when they have been taught to do that the bull campaign is assured.

The accounts of the Lake Superior Corporation for the fiscal year are about completed and the results show that after paying all fixed charges and expenses they have earned a net revenue in excess of $500,000. The output of steel rails was 160,000 tons, as against 98,000 tons a year ago.

TALK AMNESTY FOR THE REBELS

President Palma, However, Hesitates To Issue Decree.

INSURGENTS MIGHT TURN IT DOWN.

Situation Serious as Ever, and the Government Considering All Sorts of Means for Making Peace Without Bloodshed—The Insurgents Daily Gaining.

STILL SERIOUS.

The situation continues so serious that the enlargement of the government forces will continue indefinitely, as volunteers are not numerous.

President Palma and the cabinet have framed a decree of amnesty to the rebels, but hesitates to issue it, fearing that it will be futile.

Colonel Aguirre, reported head of the Cuban rebel junta in New York, brands General Andrade, speaker of the House of Representatives, as a liar and coward and challenges him to a duel.

The insurgents are rapidly strengthening their forces and are gaining recruits in unexpected places.

Havana (By Cable).—The anxiety of President Palma to extend every possible opportunity for peace without bloodshed, and his desire to permit those who joined the insurrection under misguidance to repent and return to peaceful pursuits, contested, combined with the general wish for a situation unfraught with so much loss and suffering, has led to consideration by the President and his cabinet of the plan involving a 30-day amnesty period, during which the insurrectionists are invited to lay down their arms and return to their peaceful pursuits.

It is proposed to issue the decree Monday, but persons close to the President strongly opposed the measure, and the matter was deferred and may be relinquished.

General Montalvo, who is now acting secretary of the Interior, on leaving Pinar del Rio, said that at present there was no intention to issue an amnesty. Pont Sterling, secretary of the treasury, said the matter was not being seriously considered now, and other friends of President Palma declared it would be an unwise move.

So far as actual conflict went Monday proved to be a day of inactivity, but preparations proceeded without abatement. A fund of $2,000 has been set aside by the treasury for defense and drafts on it are heavy and constant.

The situation is so incresingly serious that the enlargement of the army will not stop at any given number, but will continue indefinitely.

While the number of men at present leaving their ordinary occupations to enlist for the war is small, it is significant that many of the Asturian chain, about 60 miles west of the town of Unalaska, Alaska. The southern end of Fire Island consists of two long spits, from a mile to three-fifths of a mile in length and about 15 feet above high water.

On the western spit the new volcanic peak has risen, and it rises abruptly from the water to a height of about 700 feet, and in shape greatly resembles a huge haystack, with a base of about 900 feet by 1,200 feet. Its sides are covered in places with coarse volcanic ash, which they knock the soot off their pipes. Then they light their pipes from the fire.—Russell M. Cole.

CHEER UNKNOWN

Thousands on the Atlantic ocean. Such a Swiss found cheering comfort in a single mile off shore. For he battled with the waves, and he soared above the clouds, and he was about to sing, and he was saved by an unfortunate shipwreck. Swanson was the only one of the inlet feet of the Atlantic ocean to be sure out in the swirling, tossing, breaking foam, returning from the lonely deep. The inlet waves broke over his head, swept overboard. Henry Jenkins, and other clothing. He struck out for the shore. The man would have been in five minutes, but breaking over the waves he was